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# REMARKS

Claims 1 to 7, 12, 13, 15, 16, 26 to 30, 36, 37, 39, 40, 43 to 51 and 53 to 56 as set forth in Appendix II of this paper are now pending in this case. Claims 1, 2, 43, 50 and 51 have been amended, and Claims 53 to 56 have been copied from **US** 6,251,828 B1 and added as indicated in Appendix I of this paper.

Accordingly, applicants' have removed the proviso from the language of Claims 1, 2 and 43. The respective proviso was superfluous because it related to compounds comprising a group  $-CH=C\underline{H}-COR^{10}$  in the position represented by W in formula (I), and applicants' definition of W requires that the radical  $R^9$  of the group  $-C(R^8)=(\underline{R}^9)-CO-R^{10}$  is either halogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl. Claims 50 and 51 have been amended to improve the language and allow an easier understanding of the claimed subject matter.

Additionally, applicants have copied Claims 1, 3, 4 and 5 from Andree et al. (US 6,251,828) and have entered the copied claims as new Claims 53 to 56. The respective claims of Andree et al. were copied to the extent that the subject matter is supported by applicants' disclosure and claims. Accordingly,

- the subject matter of new Claim 53 which corresponds to Claim 1 of **Andree et al.** is supported by applicants' Claim 1 and by applicants' disclosure on page 1, indicated line 2, to page 6, indicated line 1, of the application;
- the subject matter of new Claim 54 which corresponds to Claim 3 of Andree et al. is supported by applicants' Claim 12 and by applicants' disclosure on page 94, indicated line 5, to page 96, indicated line 6, in conjunction with page 1, indicated line 2, to page 6, indicated line 1, of the application;
- the subject matter of new Claim 55 which corresponds to Claim 4 of Andree et al. is supported by applicants' Claim 13 and by applicants' disclosure on page 87, indicated line 24, to page 89, indicated line 29, in conjunction with page 1, indicated line 2, to page 6, indicated line 1, of the application; and
- the subject matter of new Claim 56 which corresponds to Claim 5 of **Andree et al.** is supported by applicants' disclosure on page 73, indicated lines 2 to 11, in conjunction with applicants' dis-

closure on page 1, indicated line 2, to page 6, indicated line 1, of the application.

No new matter has been added. Favorable consideration of the foregoing and the attached is respectfully solicited.

#### THE EFFECTIVE FILING DATES:

The present application is, pursuant to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §120 and 35 U.S.C. §363, at least entitled to the earliest effective filing date of the parent application *U.S. Serial No. 08/774,722* which has matured into *US 6,239,074 B1*. A copy of the respective U.S. patent is herewith enclosed for the Examiner's convenience. Accordingly, the earliest effective filing date of application Serial No. 09/733,554 is at least *March 18, 1994*, which is the date upon which the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §371 were met in the parent case (ie. No. (86) on the face of US 6,239,074 B1).

Additionally, the present application is entitled to the filing date of the International application PCT/EP 92/02088 (ie. <u>September 10, 1992</u>; Nos. (22) and (86) on the face of **us 6,239,074 B1**), and the filing date of German application No. 41 31 038 (ie. <u>September 20, 1991</u>; No. (30) on the face of **us 6,239,074 B1**), once applicants have complied with the requirements of 37 C.F.R. §1.55.

The effective filing date of Andree et al.'s patent US 6,251,828 B1 is <u>January 23, 1998</u>, ie. the date on which Andree et al. complied with the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §371, which is 46 months after the March 18, 1994, date to which the present application is at least entitled.

#### THE PROPOSED COUNTS:

Applicants respectfully suggest four proposed counts as set forth in Appendix III to Appendix VI of this paper:

- the first proposed count is to a compound as defined in claim 1 of Andree et al.'s patent US 6,251,828 B1 or as defined in applicants' Claim 1;
- the second proposed count is to a herbicidal composition as defined in claim 3 of Andree et al.'s patent US 6,251,828 B1 or a composition as defined in applicants' Claim 12;

- the third proposed count is to a method as defined in claim 4 of Andree et al.'s patent US 6,251,828 B1 or a method as defined in applicants' Claim 13; and
- the fourth proposed count is to a compound as defined in claim 5 of Andree et al.'s patent US 6,251,828 B1 which was copied by applicants' as new Claim 56.

# THE CLAIMS OF ANDREE ET AL. CORRESPONDING TO THE PROPOSED COUNTS:

Claims 1, 2 and 6 correspond to Proposed Count (I).

Claim 3 corresponds to Proposed Count (II).

Claim 4 corresponds to Proposed Count (III).

Claim 5 corresponds to Proposed Count (IV).

### THE CLAIMS OF SERIAL NO. 09/733,554 CORRESPONDING TO THE PROPOSED COUNTS:

Claims 1, 3 to 5, 7, 43, 45 to 48 and 53 correspond to Proposed Count (I).

Claims 12, 49 and 54 correspond to Proposed Count (II).

Claims 13, 50 and 55 correspond to Proposed Count (III).

Claim 56 corresponds to Proposed Count (IV).

#### THE REQUIREMENTS OF 35 U.S.C. §135(B) ARE MET:

Andree et al.'s patent US 6,251,828 B1 issued about ten months ago on <u>June 26, 2001</u>. Accordingly, applicants' copying of certain claims of Andree et al.'s patent US 6,251,828 B1 is not barred under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §135(b).

# THE PROVISIONS OF 37 C.F.R. \$1.601(N) ARE MET:

At least one of applicants' claims corresponding to each of the Proposed Counts (I) to (IV) is patentable:

- Claims 1, 3 to 5, 7, 43 and 45 to 48 which correspond to Proposed Count (I),
- Claims 12 and 49 which correspond to Proposed Count (II), and
- Claims 13 and 50 which correspond to Proposed Count (III),

were indicated as allowable in the Examiner's Notice of Allowance dated October 10, 2001. The amendments in Claims 1, 43 and 50 which

are herewith effected by applicants merely improve the form of the claims. Since the scope of the subject matter covered by the allowed claims has not been altered and no new matter has been added to those claims the Examiner's previous reasons for allowance are still applicable.

Applicants' new Claim 56 which corresponds to Proposed Count (IV) and which applicants' copied from Andree et al.'s patent US 6,251,828 B1 is allowable over the prior art which differs from applicants' present application under 35 U.S.C. §102 and §103 as evidenced by the fact that the respective claim was issued to Andree et al. Furthermore, the respective subject matter is fully supported by applicants' disclosure on page 73, indicated lines 2 to 11, of the application, when considered together with the disclosure concerning the meaning of the substituents which is provided in the context of formula (I)

- on page 1, indicated line 6, concerning X1 and X2;
- on page 4, indicated line 28, concerning R1;
- on page 4, indicated line 29, and page 8, indicated lines 35 and 36, concerning  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ;
- on page 4, indicated lines 30 to 37, page 2, indicated line 19 (re  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$ , respectively), and page 10, indicated lines 25 to 31, concerning  $R^3$ ;
- on page 5, indicated lines 5 and 6, and page 10, indicated lines 25 to 31, concerning  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ; and
- on page 5, indicated lines 13 and 14, and page 10, indicated lines 25 to 31, concerning  $\mathbb{R}^5$ .

Additionally, applicants' disclose on page 73 that the diazonium salt obtained in the respective conversion of the corresponding aniline (ie. applicants' formula (IXa)) is reacted with a copper halide, which -in correspondence to the disclosure of Andree et al. at column 2, indicated lines 4 to 44, of US 6,251,828 B1- provides for the diazonium salt wherein the anion is a halogenide as represented by the group  $X^{\circ}$  of the formula in Claim 56. Accordingly, Claim 56 is deemed to fully comply with the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §112.

#### CONCLUSION:

In light of the foregoing and the attached, applicants respectfully requested that the Examiner declare an Interference between Andree et al.'s patent US 6,251,828 B1 and the application Serial No. 09/733,554 as herewith amended. Favorable action is solicited.

Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including Extension of Time fees to Deposit Account No. 11.0345. Please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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Encl.: THE CHANGES IN THE CLAIMS (Appendix I)

THE AMENDED CLAIMS (Appendix II)

PROPOSED COUNT (I) (Appendix III)

PROPOSED COUNT (II) (Appendix IV)

PROPOSED COUNT (III) (Appendix V)

PROPOSED COUNT (IV) (Appendix VI)

Copy of Klintz et al. (US 6,239,074 B1)

HBK/BAS

OZ 0050/52404-Von

Serial No. 09/733,554

## APPENDIX I:

#### THE CHANGES IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend Claims 1 and 2 as indicated in the following:

1. (four times amended) A compound of formula I

where

 $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are each oxygen or sulfur;

W is  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CN$ ,  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$  or  $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ ; where

R8 is hydrogen;

 $R^9$  is halogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;

 $R^{10}$  is  $O-R^{17}$  or  $-N(R^{15})R^{16}$ ;

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are each hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-carbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-carbonyl- $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, or

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic ring consisting of the nitrogen atom to which  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are bonded and from 3 to 6 carbon ring members, or consisting of the nitrogen atom to which  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are bonded and from 2 to 5 carbon ring members and one ring member selected from the group of -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- and -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-;

R<sup>17</sup> is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkenyl, cyano- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloximino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloximino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloximino- $C_1$ - $C_$ 

R1 is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or halogen;

 $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl;

 $R^4$  is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl;

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

[with the provise that  $R^4$  is not trifluoromethyl when  $R^5$  is hydrogen and W is -CH-CH-CO- $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkoxy)

or a salt or an enol form of the compound of formula I in which  ${\bf R}^3$  is hydrogen.

2. (four times amended) An enol ether of a compound of formula I

where

 $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are each oxygen or sulfur;

W is  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CN$ ,  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$  or  $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ ; where

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen;

 $R^9$  is halogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;

 $R^{10}$  is  $O-R^{17}$  or  $-N(R^{15})R^{16}$ ;

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are each hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycar-

bonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl- $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, or

- $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic ring consisting of the nitrogen atom to which  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are bonded and from 3 to 6 carbon ring members, or consisting of the nitrogen atom to which  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are bonded and from 2 to 5 carbon ring members and one ring member selected from the group of -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- and -N( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)-;
- R<sup>17</sup> is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkenyl, cyano- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloximino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloximino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

phenyl or phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;

R1 is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or halogen;

 $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl;

 $R^4$  is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl;

 $R^5$  is hydrogen, halogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

which enol ether is of formula Ia or formula Ib

wherein  $R^3$ ' is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3-C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_3-C_6$ -alkynyl, and  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and W have the aforementioned meaning[ $_{\tau}$ ]

[with the provise that  $R^4$  is not trifluoremethyl when  $R^5$  is hydrogen and W is  $-CH-CH-CO-R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is  $-C_1-C_6$  alkowy or  $-C_3-C_6$  cycloalkowy].

Amend Claim 43 as indicated in the following:

43. (three times amended) A compound of formula I

where

 $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are each oxygen or sulfur;

W is  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CN$ ,  $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$  or  $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ ; wherein

R8 is hydrogen;

 $R^9$  is halogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;

 $R^{10}$  is  $O-R^{17}$  or  $-N(R^{15})R^{16}$ ;

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are each hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-carbonyl- $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, or

 ${
m R}^{15}$  and  ${
m R}^{16}$  together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic ring consisting of the nitrogen atom to which  ${
m R}^{15}$  and  ${
m R}^{16}$  are bonded and from 3 to 6 carbon ring members, or consisting of the nitrogen atom to which  ${
m R}^{15}$  and  ${
m R}^{16}$  are bonded and from 2 to 5 carbon ring members and one

ring member selected from the group of -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- and -N( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)-;

R<sup>17</sup> is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkenyl, cyano- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloximino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyloximino- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

phenyl or phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl;

R1 is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or halogen;

 $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl;

 $R^4$  is  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkyl;

 $R^5$  is hydrogen, halogen or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;

[with the provise that  $R^4$  is not trifluoromethyl when  $R^5$  is hydrogen and W is  $-CH-CH-CO-R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is  $C_1-C_6$  alkowy or  $C_3-C_7$  cycloalkowy.]

or a salt of the compound of formula I in which  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is hydrogen, or an enol form of the compound of formula I, which enol form is represented by formula Ia or Ib

$$R^4$$
 $X^1$ 
 $X^3$ 
 $X^2$ 
 $X^2$ 
 $X^3$ 
 $X^2$ 
 $X^3$ 
 $X^4$ 
 $X^4$ 

in which  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ' is hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6-alkyl$ ,  $C_3-C_6-alkenyl$  or  $C_3-C_6-alky-nyl$ .

Amend Claims 50 and 51 as indicated in the following:

50. (amended) A method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or of the salt or the enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, is allowed to act on plants, on their habitat or on seed.

51. (amended) A method for the desiccation or defoliation of plants, wherein an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or of the salt or the enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, is allowed to act on the plants.

Enter new Claims 53 to 56 as follows:

53. (new) A compound of formula (i)

wherein

- $R^5$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;
- $R^4$  represents optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine substituted  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl;
- $R^3$  represents hydrogen, amino, optionally cyano-, chlorine- or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl, or represents  $C_3-C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_3-C_6$ -alkynyl;
- R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine;
- R1 represents cyano; and
- W represents one of the groupings below  $-C(H,R^8)-C(H,R^9)-CO-R^{10} -C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10} \text{ or } -C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CN;$

in which

- $R^8$  represents hydrogen, or respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl;
- $R^9$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or respectively optionally fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy;
- $R^{10}$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1-C_4-alkyl$ , the grouping  $-OR^{17}$  or the grouping  $-N(R^{15},R^{16})$ , where
- $R^{17}$  represents hydrogen or represents optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;
- R<sup>17</sup> furthermore represents respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or bromine-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl;
- R<sup>17</sup> furthermore represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl;
- R<sup>17</sup> furthermore represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl;

- $R^{17}$  furthermore represents respectively optionally cyano-, fluorine, chlorine-, bromine-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoalkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-carbonyl- substituted phenyl or phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;
- $R^{15}$  represents hydrogen or represents respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;
- R<sup>15</sup> furthermore represents respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or bromine-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl;
- R<sup>15</sup> furthermore represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl;
- $R^{16}$  represents hydrogen or represents optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;
- R<sup>16</sup> furthermore represents respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or bromide-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl;
- R<sup>16</sup> furthermore represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl;
- R<sup>16</sup> furthermore represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl;
- R<sup>16</sup> furthermore represents respectively optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -halogenoal-kyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted phenyl; or
- $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  together represent  $C_3-C_6$ -alkanediyl.
- 54. (new) An herbicidal composition comprising an herbicidally effective amount of a compound according to claim 53 and an extender or surfactant.
- 55. (new) A method of controlling unwanted vegetation which comprises applying to such vegetation or to a locus from which it is desired to exclude such vegetation an herbicidally effective amount of a compound according to claim 53.
- 56. (new) A diazonium salt of formula

wherein

 $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are oxygen;

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

- $R^4$  represents optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine-substituted  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl;
- $R^3$  represents hydrogen, amino, optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl; or is  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl;
- R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine;
- R<sup>1</sup> represents cyano; and
- Xx represents halogen.